

# WOMEN AT HOME

## FELL IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE.

"The War Angel of Ayoleta," as the Cubans called Matilda Agramonte y Varona, was killed recently while fighting shoulder to shoulder with her brothers for the freedom of her country. She was the daughter of two of the great families of Cuba, heiress to the fame and traditions of two old names of Spain, and to the remnant of a fortune that was once one of the largest in the rich island. Every rebellion has found Agramontes and Varonas under the banner of Cuba Libre. Her father and a brother gave up their lives in the ten years' war. Her remaining brothers and her uncles enlisted under General Maceo, and left her alone on



MRS. VARONA.

the plantation in Puerto Principe, the only property left of the vast estate. She went to visit friends in a neighboring town, and on her return she found the family residence burned, the cane gone, the servants murdered or scattered. A Spanish guerrilla force had crossed there and destroyed the place. There was no place for the girl to go, so she asked the first band of rebels that passed that way to take her with them to Maceo's camp. Once there she asked to be enlisted as a soldier. The chief at first refused, but her brothers and uncles told him she would starve otherwise, and he relented and enrolled her. She saw only one battle. At Ayoleta, near the town of Quemado de Guines, the advance of a strong Spanish column overtook Maceo's command. The rebels were hopelessly outnumbered, and a battle meant a catastrophe. Maceo was on his way to meet the Bermuda, and two-thirds of his men were to be armed with the weapons she bought. He called for volunteers to face the Spanish army and delay their march, so that the remainder of the column could escape. The first to step forward in answer to the call were the Cuban girl, her brothers and uncles. They knew that the service meant death, but they went, and the girl stood there shoulder to shoulder with the other volunteers and fired until she fell. The Spaniards saw she was a woman, and called on her to surrender. She answered: "Viva Cuba Libre!"

### Women's Views of Man.

A straightforward, open-hearted man may be safely left to manage his own concerns.—Jane Austen.

A man capable of conquering habitual indolence cannot be a feeble character.—Maria Edgeworth.

Men who have seen a good deal of life don't always end by choosing their wives so well.—George Eliot.

Remember one thing—no man can fail to fulfill his destiny but through his own fault.—George Sand.

Man is very apt to contemplate himself out of all proportion to his surroundings.—Christina G. Rossetti.

The best augury of a man's success in his profession is that he thinks it is the finest in the world.—George Eliot.

Love occupies a vast space in woman's thoughts, but fills a small portion in a man's life.—Maria Edgeworth.

Man is not made for that selfish concentration of despair which is called either abnegation or stoicism.—George Sand.

The just living of a lifetime makes a man incapable of any mere selfish handling of another's interests.—Mrs. Humphry Ward.

### Black Veils Best of All.

The success of the veil depends upon discretion in choice of pattern and its method of adjustment. Indeed the art of putting on a veil is a difficult one. Our Parisian sisters possess the happy knack of twisting voluminous lengths of net or gauze around their heads with an effect altogether delightful. To the careful study, then, of veil adjustment would we credit our readers, and also draw their attention to choice of design and color. The sallow complexioned woman should fly from the blue veil, she of rosy cheeks from the red, the business woman from the unpractical white, and so on, while undoubtedly the smartest and most becoming veil of all is the black, of soft fine quality and fascinating design.

### Two Babies Mixed at Birth.

A mother and daughter in the town of Irish Valley, Pa., are in a quandary such as probably has not happened before for a good while. Each gave birth to a child on Monday, and so busy was the doctor in attending to

them that the babies got mixed up and it will be a secret forever which is which. Both children were born at nearly the same time and both were placed in a cradle. One of the babies is a boy and the other a girl, and it looked to outsiders as though there would be trouble over the boy, for the younger woman was anxious to present a son to her lord. The mother at length cut the Gordian knot by declaring that she wanted a daughter to replace the grown-up woman and that she was perfectly satisfied, since she had several sons. Thus all is serene, and will be unless one of the children dies, and then nobody knows what will happen.

### No Profusion of Bric-a-brac.

The age has passed for small tables so laden down with bric-a-brac as to give the drawing-room the appearance of a china shop and to cause the average male caller to feel very much in the position of the historical bull. Bits of bric-a-brac may still exist, but these bits must be of some intrinsic value and need not be grouped together as though offered for sale. The souvenir silver table will still hold sway, as this collection is really interesting in many cases, especially so when they represent the hostess' own "trip across," and the rich plush or velvet on which these ornaments are placed makes them a thing of beauty, as a rule.

### Tribute of High Esteem.

The beautiful loving cup which Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, presented to Mrs. Joseph Thompson, of Atlanta, cannot be adequately portrayed in the accompanying illustration, but its meaning of love and good fellowship, coming as it does from the official head of the woman's department of the great national exposition to the woman who held the same position in the South's great exposition, is one which all Southern people will appreciate and take a pride in. Mrs. Palmer's gift means the warm recognition of Southern hospitality. The bond of mutual sympathy between these women in their great endeavors was strong to begin with, and was upon acquaintance made sure by personal under-



MRS. PALMER'S GIFT TO MRS. THOMPSON.

standing and accord. The loving cup will always recall to Mrs. Thompson the visit of Mrs. Palmer to the Atlanta exposition, while others looking upon it will remember happily the evening of the grand ovation given in her honor by Mrs. Thompson when the two women stood side by side, each receiving in her own individual fashion amid brilliant lights and flowers.

The loving cup is simple and elegant. The design is of a Venus riding on a dolphin and the work is exquisitely chaste and artistic.

### Fashion and Home Hints.

Jacket waists are popular this season.

Fashion has run riot in dress trimmings.

Capes and jackets are popular spring wraps.

The new tweeds are rather bright in coloring.

Dress skirts are not quite so full as they were.

Ice cream may be eaten with either a fork or a spoon.

Children are to wear poke bonnets, and one is occasionally seen on an adult.

Fine checks promise to be very popular, and shot mohairs are especially recommended.

Laces are more varied and elegant than ever, with no end of applique designs on net and chiffon.

Handsome lunch cloths and buffet covers that wash well are of fine linen, bordered with renaissance lace.

There is a great choice of silver candlesticks; but, after all, none surpasses in beauty the colonial reproductions.

Colonial silverware, in true octagon shape, with a novel disposition of beadwork and empire garlands, is the correct thing.

A holder with a loop so long that it may be looped around the apron belt may save burned fingers by being always at hand.

Remember to thoroughly wash and scrape the vegetables used in soup and to be chary with the seasoning, which if overdone, gives a coarse, unpleasant flavor.

Long or one piece effects are creeping in more and more, to the delight of stout figures. Under the name of redingote and princess gowns some very pretty costumes are evolved.

Two English bacteriologists conclude that an average of 1,500 microbes must be inhaled into the nose every hour, while in London the number must often reach 14,000. The organisms are caught by the nose and pass to the digestive organs, which in health destroy them.

## GOWNS AND GOWNING

### WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearied Womanhood.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.  
New York correspondence:

So many elaborations are demanded in silk and velvet jacket bodices that the result is the extreme ornamentation, and its effect is felt even in tailor rigs, which respond by relaxing a bit of their severity. Even the primest of them may have, instead of the formal linen at the neck and in the triangle opening of the coat, a bib and tucker of smooth cloth, formal enough in cut, yet of some pretty color that is especially becoming. A tailor gown of demure stone-colored broadcloth shows such a yoke beneath of pale blue cloth, and made the blonde that wore it look as if she had slipped her brother's coat over her own blue frock. Another permissible departure from primness in the tailor cut is presented in the jaunty jacket of the initial picture. Here the vest is severe enough in outline, but it is composed of white silk, as is the standing collar that tops it. White silk also faces revers and rolling collar. The jacket's stuff is tan cloth, its basque is piped with the goods, and its fronts fasten with an ornate gilt clasp.

A new finish for the neck that is not restricted by accompanying severity is applied to the fancy capes that are now—like many another sort of temptation—so plentiful. It displays the sudden popularity won for the effects obtained by putting yellow and black or white and black lace together. In many cases the lace used is not a good quality, the color being all that is demanded.

Coming a hundred thousand strong, ed. Amazing frills of this fluffery are set inside the loose and spreading collars of capes, the frills rising almost to the hat brim at the sides. These garments look lovely on the figures in the window, but—it's a shame to tell it—those horrid figures have all been fitted with adjustable necks. That is how, no matter how full and wonderful the ruche affair about the neck of Mrs. Wax Figure is, her peachy face still lifts flower-like above it. Alas, women's necks are not adjustable; so beware!

From the first pictured costume's primness to the highly wrought effects of the second's is a long step, one that shows in how bold relief the tailor girl stands this season. It's not so much in the elaborateness of cut that the difference comes as in the materials, the silks for jacket bodices being especially brilliant. That copied here was a cashmere silk in dull tones of blue, red, and peach, with a front of blue pleated chiffon added to the bodice. Its revers formed a square collar in back and the folded stock collar, rosettes and cuffs were white taffeta. Pocket flaps appeared on each side of the tiny basque, and a series of eight jeweled buttons were disposed on fronts and basque. The sleeves had lace ruffles at the wrists, which is a finish that is frequently seen. Then, too, sleeves of

cloth showing gray soutache ornamentation, with turn-down collar to match, the bodice having a plain stock collar of the cheviot. The sleeves form points over the hands, and to the elbow are somewhat loose. Thin and semi-transparent goods for summer dresses will exaggerate this looseness and be made into sleeves that wrinkle from the elbow down.

Those who can afford it are putting a wealth of detail on their summer dresses, whole bodices being fashioned from a series of tiny chiffon puffings, alternating with insertion and little frills of narrow lace, bands of baby ribbon being sometimes added. A becoming softness of effect results, but there are lots of stitches to be taken. It is all very well if you take them yourself or are blessed with a maid, but to attempt to match with your pocket this sort of thing, to buy such a gown ready made, or to order it from some swagger dressmaker means that, well, if you can sleep the night after, you ought not to, or that's what an ordinarily poor woman thinks. All this doesn't mean that simple wash dresses are not to be acceptable, and there will doubtless be a plenty of the inexpensive and pretty dresses of which the final illustration depicts the type. It is made from red dotted linen, its moderately wide skirt being left untrimmed. The blouse waist hooks invisibly at the side, is alike back and front, has a deep square yoke of embroidered linen and a stock collar of red satin ribbon.



REBON TRIMMING THAT DOMINATES.

pretty afternoon gowns are finished at the wrists with big ruffles of chiffon. An example is a coat that goes with almost any skirt and is of a gray blue smooth cloth, made with smooth skirts at the hips, slashed that they may lie flat and also that they may show a touch of their pretty lining. The vest

is of puffed white chiffon alternated with delicate lace, and chiffon ruche ends the cloth sleeve. Wide revers of white satin are covered flat with the lace, and a pair of handsome buttons are set low down on the coat in front. This combination of color makes the garment suitable to wear with any mixed goods that has in it a trace of blue gray. A black skirt, of course, adapts itself to the coat and a white moire skirt makes the entire costume almost a formal one.

Ribbons have this season received more than their ordinary share of attention from the designers, and the result is that they have never been so genuinely artistic, never so worthy to be made part of a gown, nor of a quality and style that will last in good taste as long as the ribbon itself does. So it is not at all remarkable that ribbons are conspicuous. Their use as hat trimming does more than any other one thing to distinguish and proclaim the new spring hat. In dress trimmings they open up a new and wide field of tasteful adornment. The novel use ribbon is put to in the next



SLEEVES THAT SHOW A SLIGHT CHANGE.

picture is but one of a great many that are possible, so many, in fact, that every woman with any degree of ingenuity in her make-up should have a bodice that is distinct from all others and yet in perfect taste and style. This model was made of mode suiting, the vest being of white batiste striped with valenciennes insertion and the turned-down collar of white satin finished with a tie of Persian ribbon. Narrower Persian ribbon trimmed the fronts as far as the side seams, the top in back and front and the cuffs, and three perpendicular strips of it showed at each side of the skirt's front breadth at the top. Tiny gold buttons were put at the end of each strip. A silk skirt matching the peach shade of the jacket accompanied it.

Bright lettuce green is used in little touches with any other color just as cerise and turquoise-blue have been in their time. There is something especially suitable in this pale, fresh green just now, it seems so spring-like. Besides, it is surprisingly becoming to almost all complexions. When it doesn't quite suit your color, then perhaps some other shade of green will do. If so, use it, for green in most of its shades is a very fashionable color. In the fourth sketch, which is of a dress of gray cheviot, the green is dark and appears in the velvet bolero. This is finished with a wide bias fold of white



A TYPE OF SAMPLE WASH GOWN.

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## RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST TO ALL DENOMINATIONS.

We Must Bless If We Would Receive a Blessing—Need of an Awakening to the Demands of Christianity—Christ Near to Every Man.

Life for a Look.  
Y making it life for a look God brought the remedy to the door of every tent, which was better than banishing the fiery serpents, for it made life possible to those who had been bitten. A look made the man who lived on the outskirts of the camp as near to life as the one whose tent

was near the pole upon which the brazen serpent hung. No matter what our theology or philosophy may say, God's word declares that Christ tasted death for every man, and may be known by every man, whether in Christendom or heathendom, for he is "the true light which lighteth every man which cometh into the world." And it was life for a look. God could not have made man's part any easier than that. This shows how near to every man he brings Christ. The bitten man didn't have to walk in a certain way or a certain distance toward the serpent, or he might have been dead before his part could have been accomplished. He didn't have to do anything but stop doing everything else, and lift up his eyes and look. He did not have to understand the why and the wherefore of his cure, or many who wanted to be well would have perished. Neither did he have to know why God had chosen the figure of the serpent instead of something else. It was enough for him to know and believe that if he would only look, God's word was pledged that he should live. Even so was the Son of man lifted up, that whoever would look to him, should have eternal life.

### Power to Lead a New Life.

It is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. (Rom. 1:16.) It was in the gospel of Christ that Paul based his confidence, and proclaimed his unbounded trust. It was not the imitation of Christ that he held up when he bid every sinner look and hope. He never gave any kind of a sinner hope that he could be saved by his own works of righteousness. He didn't say, Join this church or that; or do this, but don't do that. He didn't say, Be sure to go to church as much as you can on the Sabbath, and never stay away from prayer meeting when the weather is pleasant. Had Paul gone about preaching salvation through works, we should never have heard of his receiving stripes, persecutions and imprisonment. The powers of darkness were against him, because his theme was the gospel of Christ. He proclaimed the gospel of Christ to be the power of God, and a power available for all who would have it. What glorious news for men who had come to know their own weakness and helplessness. Men who had found out that their struggles for freedom were against something stronger than flesh and blood. Men who had groaned in spirit and shed tears of remorse because they had learned to their sorrow that they could not do the good they would and the evil they would not do they had to do. To such men, and to all men, Paul offered the gospel of Christ as the power of God that would enable them to break with sin and lead a new life.

### Talk Everything Over with the Lord.

The best way to learn how to pray is to take our place at the feet of our Heavenly Father, and tell him about the circumstances of the present moment. As we do so our faith will soon begin to realize that he has a father's interest in us, and that he is waiting to be gracious in all things wherein we need his grace. If times are hard and none of our enterprises turn out as we had hoped we should be sure to talk to the Lord about it when we ask him for our daily bread. If we are meeting with an unusual degree of prosperity, everything connected with it should be carefully laid before God, and his continued favor asked. It was because Job worshiped God continually that he did not lose his religion when he became rich. If business or domestic difficulties perplex us, we should talk to the Lord about them in detail. We should pray for and expect divine guidance in temporal affairs as much as in things altogether spiritual. Whenever we realize our weakness or ignorance in anything, we should go to God and ask him to become our wisdom and strength. If we would give the Lord a whole-hearted trust, and lean upon our own understanding less, we would have fewer disasters to lament and fewer blunders to regret.

### No Mercy Under the Law.

And all Israel stoned him with stones, and burned them with fire. (Josh. 7:25.) The destruction of Achan and his family may seem harsh, but it is what must always happen under the reign of law. Things like it are taking place all about us in this present day, and we do not question their justice. Under law the harvest of sin must always be death. If a man is imprudent or improvident, the innocent of his household must suffer for it. The stones of want are thrown upon them without pity. They must die to comfort because their father has sinned against the conditions by which they only could enjoy it. See the drunkard, as he is being dragged from the camp of respectability, thrift and honor, to be stoned to death

by the circumstances of life for his sin against society and his own being. Are not his little children dragged along with him down into the dark valley of sorrowful Achan, to share the same dreadful judgment that must fall upon him? When the man who holds a high place in business circles becomes an embezzler and defaulter, are not his wife and children stoned by all the afflictions that follow his offense? A mother's dishonor descends upon the babe in her arms, and blights its life. Disease in the blood of the parent means death in the veins of the child. Under law there is no escape for the innocent. They must suffer with the guilty.

### The Sin of Ignorance.

There are multitudes of people who do not see the importance of any great moral awakening until its principles are brought to their notice through some more popular and "taking" medium than plain statement of fact. The cause and excuse for their unawakened energies in the direction of any good cause alike are found in the fact that there are so many other things constantly demanding their attention in this age of Christian endeavor. If one would secure the lively interest of men and women nowadays in favor of any good cause, he must present his case to them in a forcible way, else they will not be likely to take in its full significance. That the preservation of the Christian and the civil Sabbath calls to-day for the whole-souled support of every person is a proposition as true as any which can be put on paper; yet it is a fact that many thoroughly good people do not give their best energies to the work, simply because nobody has interested them and nothing has started them into seeing the tremendous importance of this question. This is the fault of much of our "Sabbath" literature. The books which deal with the Sunday question do it in a general way. They fail, many of them, to illustrate by specific and familiar illustration what they try to prove, and so people are not properly impressed. But the pressure of various interests cannot wholly excuse Christians whom God expects to be as "a watch upon the towers" to guard against the approach of a foe, from informing themselves upon a question so vital to the interests of the nation as this. Every Christian citizen is in duty bound to know whether there are any real perils threatening the right keeping of the Sabbath, and if there are, to find out what is the best way to avert them, and what is their personal duty and responsibility in the case.

### To Give Is to Receive.

We must bless if we would receive a blessing. We must pour the water from the cup if we would have it filled again. Life is an exchange of bounties, a transfer from one hand to another. Earth gives her portion to the flowers, they send their fragrance unto man, and man gathers them, decks the path of friendship, and makes hearts sweeter with their rich fragrance. The sky is mellowed for the passing cloud that lowers beneath it. The cloud receives glory from the orb of day. All things are tributary to one another. The glow-worm lights a traveler's path; the pebble turns the tide. Rills fill the river; rivers send their vapors forth and fill again the rills. If love flows from our soul unto our neighbor's, something must be disgorged within his breast. It may be envy, pride, or hate—what matter it—or it may be sweetest strains of gratitude that will gladden some ear, though not our own. We are but workers; but not like earthly laborers, waiting for our pay. It comes in God's time, and always at the need-moment. Keep the waves in motion. Roll the ball of love heavenward. It will strike many hearts, and gather accelerated speed. Pass the cup around. Bid the thirsty drink, for dust and mold will gather on the cup that stands unmoved; and the water it holds will become unfit for our own or another's use.

### Endurance Often a Cowardice.

These are the days when we make up our minds that we will live in peace with all men. We think patient endurance is a virtue that outweighs in value all others. There never was a greater error. Endurance is often so contemptible as to rank with cowardice. Evil is the enemy of progress in manners and morals, the enemy of national prosperity. The endurance which tolerates evil is a defect worthy of the strongest effort to overcome. It takes courage, time, patience, faith, to take a stand and make a fight against evil, whether the evil is threatening the nation's prosperity or individual rights and comforts. We have in all communities laws that exist for the protection of the law-abiding citizen—his protection not only of life and property, but of comfort, of health, of morals. These laws are for the whole community, for all ages, and each sex. They are constantly violated. Why? Because endurance, not in the guise of virtue, but in its common, every-day garb of weakness, indifference and laziness, permits those violations, refusing to see the moral degradation that ensues. Righteous wrath that could express itself openly would put down many evils in their first stages, which, endured, create and strengthen themselves and allied evils, compelling the expenditure of men, money and years of time to overcome.

### Ram's Horn Wrinkles.

If we think evil we shall be sure to speak it.

Those who lead children need to keep very close to Christ.

It is a great mistake to think that money can buy happiness.

Trials do not weaken us; they only show us that we are weak.

Some people fear to call the devil by his right name, lest they offend a friend.